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THE
SEVENTH
ANNUAL MEETING

Box 8, 97.E.
OF THE
IPSWICH

WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER the 20th, 1869.

REPRINTED FROM THE

SUFFOLK CHRONICLE of Oct. 23, 1869.

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THE ADVANTAGES OF WORKING MEN'S COLLEGES.

"Probably the chief advantages of these Working Men's Colleges consist not so much in the amount of knowledge actually imparted, as in teaching the students what kinds of knowledge will be most valuable to them, and enabling them to systematize the knowledge they already possess. The manner in which we are drawn together is also of itself one of the most interesting results of these institutions.

"The highest gains are those which can be understood and measured in contemplating the individual man—those which make you more men, if I may so speak, which make your lives fuller and richer, present higher interests to you, raise you more and more above the temptations to indulge in lower gratifications for want of those that are nobler—those which make you more and more objects of respect and confidence to those that are near and dear to you, that will make your minds nurseries of thoughts and sentiments ennobling to yourselves and those that dwell with you. These are some of the objects we propose in associating you together in a Working Men's College. Whether you will rise higher in the world, whether you will be richer for it, whether you will win more praise or become more conspicuous in consequence of what you acquire here, I cannot tell. But if you determine thoroughly to avail yourselves of the advantages of that higher education which is here provided, a better thing than any of these will befall you—you will be able to do better without any of them."

PROFESSOR SCOTT.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES

OF THE

IPSWICH WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE.

The Ipswich Working Men's College is an Association or fellowship for mutual help in education—education of the whole man, physical, intellectual, and moral.

The College consists of a President, Vice-Presidents, a Principal, a Council, Teachers, Students, General Members, and a Secretary.

The College endeavours to realise its object by instruction in classes, by affording opportunities for rational and pleasant social intercourse, and by adopting every means for the improvement and advancement of its members.

The Classes in operation during each session, are Writing, Arithmetic and Mensuration, Geometry and Algebra, Drawing, Vocal Music, Phonography, Bookkeeping, English Grammar and Composition, English Literature, French, German, Latin, Elocution, Geography, History, Chemistry, Animal Physiology, Mental Philosophy, &c.

The College is in connection with the Society of Arts, of whose Annual Examinations under the superintendence of a Local Educational Board, the Students may avail themselves, without charge.

The College Room is abundantly supplied with periodicals, papers, draughts, and chess, and an extensive Library is open to all members and students, from 7 till 10 every evening.

One night in each week is set apart for Lectures, Readings, Recitations, Musical Meetings, &c.

Membership of the College is constituted by the payment of an annual subscription of 2s. 6d., and entitles to the use of the College Room, and to the privilege of attending the Lectures, and other Recreative Meetings. Students pay a fee of 2s. 6d. per term for any two classes, and enjoy the advantages of membership for that term. Members subscribing not less than £1 1s. annually, may nominate a Student who shall be free to any two classes.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary, Mr. E. Barrett, or to the Curator, Mr. J. Gentry, at the College, any evening between 7 and 10 o'clock.

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AUDITOR—G. CHRISTOPHERSON, Esq.

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ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

IPSWICH WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE.

(From the "Suffolk Chronicle," October 23rd, 1869.)

The annual meeting of the members of the Ipswich Working Men's College was held in the Lecture Hall on Wednesday evening, the Mayor, E. Packard, Esq., presiding. The attendance was good. On the platform were Mr. H. T. Wrenfordsley, barrister-at-law; Dr. Christian, the principal of the College; Mr. R. C. Ransome, Mr. J. P. Cobbold, Mr. W. D. Sims, Mr. J. E. Ransome, Mr. R. J. Ransome, Mr. S. H. Cowell, Mr. G. G. Sampson, Dr. Elliston, Mr. A. F. Vulliamy, Lieut.-Colonel Hockley, Rev. T. M. Morris, Mr. R. Pearce. There were also present Mr. C. J. G. Eiloart, Mr. E. R. Turner, Mr. W. B. Ross, Mr. W. B. Jeffries, Mr. F. Barnes, Mr. W. Potter, Mr. W. Alexander, Mr. W. Fraser, Rev. J. W. Smith, &c.

The MAYOR briefly opened the meeting, expressing the interest he felt in the College, adding that if there was one thing which would help them on in the world it was education.

Dr. CHRISTIAN then read the following report:—

The council of the Ipswich Working Men's College feel the greatest satisfaction at being able to commence their seventh annual report by congratulating the members and friends of the Institution on the success which has continued to attend its operations, and on the flourishing condition in which it is at the opening of the present session.

The College was established with the object of affording opportunities for mental improvement, with facilities for enjoying pleasant companionship, and thus to foster and develop social as well as educational elements in genial combination by joint activity for mutual good, and the council believe that by the aid of numerous friends that object has been to a considerable extent realised, and that also during the past year not a few have been benefited by the influences of the College.

As proof of the soundness of the principles upon which it was started and according to which it has been conducted, and of the estimation in which it is held, after it has stood the test of an eight years' existence, the council beg leave to state that while at the close of the first session less than 300 names were on the books, their number at the present being 1,077.

The most cordial thanks of the College are due, and on its behalf hereby publicly tendered, to all who have contributed to this most gratifying result, to all who have by their co-operation countenanced, directed, and extended the movement—to the president, vice-president, supporters, and members. May the example set by them of promoting the good cause of education be followed by many others at a time when education is more and more considered a matter of paramount importance to the highest interests of society.

After these few remarks the council pass on to give a brief account of the progress of the College during the period which has just closed.

They first beg to draw attention to what has been done in the educational department of the Institution, and here they must, at the very outset, make mention of the Exhibition of Industry and Art held under the auspices of the College. Projected by the council, managed by a committee appointed by them, liberally

helped on by the contributions of generous friends in the town and its neighbourhood, visited by large numbers, particularly of the classes for whom it was intended, the Exhibition reflected no small credit upon all who were concerned in it, and it may be believed that it has been productive of much good. The council regret to state that financially it has not been so successful as might have been anticipated, but the real advantages derived by so many will justify the council in considering of small account the loss the College funds have sustained.

The classes which have been carried on during the session are writing, arithmetic, bookkeeping, phonography, drawing, English grammar and composition, French, German, Latin, algebra, geometry, and chemistry; while another class formed by members of the college and numerous attended afforded pleasant opportunities for reading, recitation, and discussion.

The College being in connection with the Society of Arts, several students submitted their acquirements to the test of the society's examination, held at Ipswich in May, under the superintendence of a local board, and the council feel pleasure in stating that eight certificates were obtained. Mr. H. F. Baker received a certificate of competency in bookkeeping, Mr. S. Buzg one of efficiency in bookkeeping, Mr. Arthur Ebenezer Hancock and Mr. A. E. Mills for excellence in arithmetic; Mr. W. S. Oxborrow for proficiency, Mr. E. E. Wade for proficiency, and Mr. A. Sheppard for excellence in bookkeeping; and Mr. T. H. Wood a certificate of competency in English History.

With a view of extending the usefulness of the College and of meeting, as much as lies in their power, the widely and deeply felt want of so-called technical education, the council have made arrangements for instruction in those branches of science which may qualify the students for a share in the advantages offered by the Committee of Council on Education at South Kensington, prepare them for following up the pursuits of practical life in a manner more satisfactory to themselves and to others, and open at the same time rich sources of most valuable and elevating information.

In consequence classes have been established for pure and applied mathematics, mechanical and architectural drawing, chemistry, physical geography, physiology; and steps will be taken to complete the system and successfully to work it.

But however anxious the council may be of doing their duty in reference to technical education, and however confident of increased support for their efforts, they shall hail any scheme that may be brought forward for promoting the interests which they have most at heart, and they will gratefully avail themselves of it for the good of the College.

The council acknowledge with hearty thanks the services rendered by those gentlemen who have added to the teaching power of the College by interesting and instructive lectures. They are the Rev. T. M. Morris, Mr. W. Fraser, Mr. Vick, the Rev. M. G. Pearse, whose departure from Ipswich is a severe loss to the College; and Dr. E. Lankester, F.R.S. and coroner for Middlesex, whose stirring address on the subject of science instruction will not easily be forgotten by those who had the privilege of hearing him.

The library of the College (so invaluable an auxiliary in its work) has greatly increased during the past year. Formed a few years ago on the advice and with the aid of the president of the institution, the Lord Chief Baron, and by the assistance of several benefactors, headed by the late Mr. Robert Ransome, it has from small beginnings, almost entirely by contributions of friends and members, grown into a collection of nearly 2,800 readable and useful books.

It is matter of congratulation that the interest shown by friends of the institution in its library has not ceased, and that, again, considerable additions have been made to it owing to the liberality

of Mrs. Eiloart, Mr. Baldwin, Dr. Lankester, but above all to the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, of Sizewell House, near Leiston.

As, on account of the limited means at their disposal, the council must chiefly look to the supporters of the College for the extension of its library, so they are for the same reason compelled to expect from the similar sources a supply of lighter, but yet useful, and for an institution like the College, indispensable reading, namely, that of periodicals and newspapers.

Also in this respect the expectations of the council have not been disappointed, and they gladly make use of the present occasion to acknowledge their obligations to the president of the College for the *John Bull* and the *Press*, to Dr. England for the *Norwich Mercury*, to Mrs. Elwes for the *Leisure Hour*, the *Sunday Magazine*, the *British Workman*, and the *British Messenger*; to Mr. C. Wright for the *Daily News* and the *Alliance News*, to Mr. Davy for the *Evening Star*, to Mr. George Fisk for the *Daily Telegraph*, to Mrs. Leverett for *Punch*, to Mr. F. C. Fisk for *Fun*, to a member of the College for the *Times*, the *Illustrated News* and the *People's Magazine*; to the Editors of the *Ipswich Journal*, the *Suffolk Chronicle*, the *Suffolk Mercury*, the *Ipswich Express*, the *Essex Herald*, the *Essex Telegraph*, the *Norfolk News*, the *Yarmouth Independent*, the *Cambridge Chronicle*, the *Bury Free Press*, the *Suffolk and Essex Free Press*, the *European Mail* and the *Canadian News*, for their respective papers.

The best thanks of the College are also due to Mr. Pryke for a newspaper stand, to Mr. Cohen for a barometer, to Mr. T. Ward, of Queen-street, for a clock and Fitzroy's barometer; and to Mr. Williams, of California, for a bust of a much valued friend of the institution, Mr. Allen Ransome.

Before leaving this part of their report, the council cannot refrain from mentioning that the committee of the Gymnasium have continued to accord to the members of the College the privilege of availing themselves of the great advantages their well-appointed establishment offers for physical education, on considerably reduced terms.

In reference to the second part of the object, which the originators of the Ipswich Working Men's College wished to realise, namely—to create, foster, and develop, the social element through the instrumentality of their institution—the council can express themselves in a manner not less satisfactory. The College-room, situated in the very centre of the town, of easy access, comfortably furnished, well lighted and warmed, supplied with papers, periodicals, books, provided with the necessary appliances for harmless recreation, has proved very attractive to many even in the summer months, but during the winter it has been a place of favourite resort for the members. Happy evenings have been spent there in reading or friendly conversation, or by the chess and draught boards, under circumstances calculated to call forth and nourish good feelings, to produce and strengthen mutual good will, to form associations which may be useful for life. The council feel confident that a visit to their room by those who are interested in the aims of the institution, and who would be welcome on any evening, will impress their minds favourably towards the work which is there being carried on for the social improvement of the members.

During the session the Wednesday evenings which are not occupied by lectures are generally devoted to gatherings, where entertainments are given, consisting of vocal and instrumental performances, varied by readings, recitations, and addresses; and there is no doubt that those evenings greatly contribute to the popularity which the College enjoys. The council deem themselves in duty bound gratefully to record the names of those members and friends who have with the greatest readiness aided in rendering those evenings successful. They are the Rev. J.

Hammond, the Rev. M. G. Pearse, Mr. C. J. G. Eiloart, Mr. E. Fison, Mr. A. A. Silvester, Mr. C. M. Cattermole, Mr. Grimwade, Mr. Gill, Mr. Pryke, Mr. Gamman, Mr. Mills, Mrs. Smith, the Misses Andrews, Miss Moody, Miss Bacon, Messrs. Buckingham, King, Abbott, Ashplant, F. Barwell, Barwell, jun., Parker, Steele, Simpson, Pepper, Smith, Tricker, Turner, Hy. White, and Rands. But whilst thankful for the kindness shown in the past, the council venture to express a hope that during the present session they will receive a similar amount of generous aid, and that many may be induced to assist with the talents entrusted to them in the furtherance of a good cause.

The annual *soiree* of the College was held in February last, and proved a most satisfactory meeting. It was attended by about 1,400 persons; upwards of 900 of them sat down to tea.

On the evening following, the now usual treat was given by the College, supported by benevolent friends, to 600 children belonging to the various industrial schools of the town. Only those who were present on that occasion can form an idea of the amount of happiness and delight afforded by the proceedings of that evening. But, while the council recall to mind that evening, they cannot refrain from expressing their deep regret at the loss they have sustained in the death of Mrs. Robert Smith. Her ever active charity shone in its fullest brightness on those occasions, when she took upon her the most difficult work and performed it with a willingness and cheerfulness seldom equalled.

For, as far as the College is concerned, there remains now only to state that the excursion has been to Walton-on-the-Naze, and that it afforded to those who joined it a most enjoyable day. The council can, however, not conclude their report without briefly dwelling upon two memorable incidents. As representatives of the College they were invited to partake of the hospitalities by which Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie gave a most happy day to 350 pupils and teachers of the industrial schools at their sea-side residence at Sizewell, and to attend those by which the Mayor and Mayoress, Mr. and Mrs. Packard, entertained 1,200 school children with their teachers and many friends, thus bringing to a most fitting close a remarkably well-filled year of office. Those days will ever be remembered by those who shared in the enjoyment, and as they bore testimony to the generous hearts and liberal hands of those who gave they must have left impressions for good in the minds of the very many who received.

And now, with these pleasant recollections, the council beg leave to present to the members and supporters of the College the treasurer's account for the past year. From this it appears that the income from various sources has been 194l. 4s. 2d., and the expenses 193l. 16s. 2d., leaving a balance in favour of the institution of 10s. 6d.

The council have faithfully endeavoured to obtain the greatest possible results at the smallest possible outlay. Their report, they trust, will prove that their attempts have not been vain; and taking confidence from the progress the College has made, they feel assured that the institution, dear to them, will go on prospering, and more and more become a school meeting the wants of the working-classes of the town—a school where they may receive at an expense entirely within their reach such a physical, social, and mental education, as, under God's wise and good providence, may tend to promote their highest interests, and thus to become a means of raising them intellectually and morally and rendering them wiser and better as workers, as citizens, as men.

—[This report was frequently applauded.]

Mr. J. P. COBBOLD, in moving its adoption, congratulated the meeting upon the fact that the reports were always truthful, and from the truth thus told it became apparent that the College went on progressing year by year. He congratulated them upon the increase of

members; it was also satisfactory to find that there were several certificates from the Society of Arts to be distributed. He cordially agreed with the report as to the advantages conferred on the town and neighbourhood by the recent exhibition in connection with the College, those advantages more than counterbalancing the pecuniary loss sustained. Another gratifying fact was the increase in the library; and great contributors like Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie were shown that their benefactions were appreciated. [Applause.] He hoped the College would go on increasing. [Applause.]

Mr. WRENFORDSLEY seconded the adoption of the report, and entered at some length upon the education question. It would not do to stand still—if they did they would sacrifice their own interests, but they had no right to sacrifice the interests of their children. [Applause.] This was no party question, for the best men in the country told them that education was the one thing needful for working men. He promised to present a volume of valuable reports upon the subject to the College—[applause]—and went on to describe the general interest felt on the subject; spoke in approving terms of what the Government had done in the matter of the Endowed Schools, alluded to the increase in the Government estimate, and said that that increase, proposed as it was by an economical government, showed the interest taken in the question. Technical education greatly concerned the working men, and he remarked that it was a curious fact that in this respect England was behind any other country in Europe. We have been speculating with our trade—have played with the shadow and lost the substance. The master manufacturer had really less interest in the matter than the working man; and unless they went on as they did in times past they must remain behind the Continent. They were not dealing with an age of great sterling principle, but an age of meretricious principle,—a doubtful age,—a second-hand sort of age, through which men seemed to scramble through life without principle. He wanted them to sacrifice something, and, if they would not learn themselves, at least to educate their children. He would tell them more—if they did not they would be made. It had come to that. Ignorance was bred by the want of education. England depended upon the working men as the marrow and sinew of the country, and if they deserted her England must fall. [Applause.] The present Government were, as Mr. Walpole had said, men of business, and he asked the working classes to be men of business, too. Attend to your children; that is your first duty, and then to your country. The Paris Exhibition showed we were behind Continental nations. Some people did not believe it; it was a very big pill to swallow, because we are a very proud and self-conceited people. It was a startling statement that the people would not take advantage of what the Government were ready to do. The value of this College was in this, that it was a nucleus of educa-

tional machinery; and he urged them to come forward, and they would find able men to assist them. They were in admirable hands and too much could not be said in Dr. Christian's favour. [Applause.] If they would follow up technical education, he would undertake to say that within seven years they would find prosperity brought home to the doors of those now in wretchedness and that would be something like progress. He pointed out the importance of avoiding what was simply ephemeral in its nature, and recalled Mr. Dickens' advice—"attention." Attention meant everything; without it no profession or business could be expected to succeed. It was by patient, calm, solid industry that they could succeed in life; and he wanted them in the great battle of life to be heroes. What made the line between different classes but ignorance, which led to vices which were unknown to those above them. If they did not educate themselves, morally and physically, they knew not their duty as between man and man and he would say nothing about the duty they owed to anybody else. He did not know any institution out of London equal to this College, which was so admirably suited to the requirements of the age. After some further remarks Mr. Wrenfordsley concluded amid applause.

The report was adopted.

The MAYOR having thanked Mr. Wrenfordsley for his address, referred to the importance of technical education. This college presented all that was necessary for its acquirement, and he trusted before long to see a large number of prizes obtained by members of this and other institutions from the Science and Art Department. The Mayor then distributed the certificates from the Society of Arts to those members to whom they had been awarded.

Mr. ROBERT PEAKE explained the plan pursued in the Society of Arts' examination and pointed out the value of the certificates awarded. The examination could be done at the Working Men's College; and as incentives to undertake them, he said the Society of Arts had placed at its disposal a certain number of nominations for the Civil Service, and anyone who could pass a Society of Arts' examination could pass the Civil Service examination. These examinations were within their reach, and Mr. Barrett, the secretary, would be happy to give them a programme of the examinations fixed for 1870.

Mr. S. H. COWELL moved a vote of thanks to the principal, teachers, council, and secretary of the College. The College had been in operation eight years, and he had not missed one of its annual meetings. When Mr. Hughes was here he told him he had never found a town of a similar size which had so flourishing and so excellent a college as this—[applause]—and he (Mr. Cowell) valued this college, because it would forward the cause of education. He urged the young men present to avail themselves of its advantages. Now was their opportunity; they were not encumbered with the cares and responsibilities of after years, and the present opportunity lost

would never return. He expressed a hope that the College was entering upon a session which would be more flourishing and useful than ever. He presented his thanks to Mr. Wrenfordsley for his eloquent address. [Applause.]

Mr. R. C. RANSOME briefly seconded the proposition, and said if time had permitted he should have liked to say a good deal upon the educational question. He hoped they would not think his warmth and earnestness the less because put into few words. [Applause.]

The vote was carried with applause.

Dr. CHRISTIAN responded. If they had conducted the College satisfactorily in the past he was sure they would do their best in the future. Harmony reigned among the council, among the members, and among the teachers, and as long as it lasted the College must prosper. He hoped support would increase with the work done. [Applause.]

Mr. J. P. COBBOLD said Mr. T. Hughes was writing a work upon Alfred the Great, and he (Mr. Cobbold) asked to be allowed to present it to the College. The Mayor allowed him to tender their thanks to Mr. Wrenfordsley for his address, and if that gentleman should write a book he (Mr. Cobbold) would present that also. [Applause.]

Mr. SIMS took occasion to present to the College the volume containing the letters of condolence, two of which emanated from Ipswich, with the Americans upon the death of President Lincoln. It contained Mr. Seward's autograph. He proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding.

Dr. CHRISTIAN seconded this, at the same time tendering the thanks of the College to Mr. Cobbold and Mr. Sims for their presentations; and he asked that those ladies and gentlemen who had books which they did not read to present them to the College library. He had taken all his English books to the library, which he should be glad to see increased. The Mayor had done his duty to the College and he hoped to see him Mayor for a second year. [Loud applause.]

The vote was carried by acclamation.

The MAYOR, who was greeted with applause, expressed his pleasure at being present. He remarked upon the absence of the clergy, being surprised at seeing none present on that occasion, although, in common with other ministers, they were anxious to promote the education of the working classes. It had been very gratifying to him to hear the remarks made by Dr. Christian with reference to the position he (the Mayor) had now held for nearly 12 months; he was glad they had expressed their desire that he should continue in office—[loud applause]—it showed that, although an indifferent speaker, and perhaps a very indifferent actor, he had given them satisfaction, and he hoped to the town at large; but at the same time, however much he might value the honour, still business and other occupations would incline him another

way. He emphatically expressed his interest in the subject of education and hoped to see technical education taken up and carried on; notwithstanding that Mr. Pearce's remarks upon the examinations might have oppressed them, he thought if they adopted the system recommended by the Science and Art Department they would not find the examinations so excessively strong, but what they would be able to pass them with *éclat* to themselves and with credit to their teachers. He hoped a committee would be formed to preside at such examinations, and that in April or May next they should have a number of candidates for examination. [Applause.]

The meeting then broke up.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent, and it ends with the present day. The story is one of struggle and triumph, of hope and despair. It is a story that has shaped the world, and it is a story that will continue to shape the future.

The first settlers came to the continent in search of a new home. They were driven from their native lands by war and famine, and they sought a place where they could live in peace and prosperity. They found a land of opportunity, a land where they could build a new life for themselves and their families.

The settlers brought with them the knowledge and skills of their native lands, and they used these to build a new society. They planted crops, they raised livestock, and they built homes and towns. They created a new way of life, a way of life that was based on hard work and self-reliance.

As the settlers grew in number, they began to clash with the Native Americans. The Native Americans were the original inhabitants of the land, and they had a different way of life. They were hunters and gatherers, and they lived in small, nomadic groups. The settlers wanted to take the land from the Native Americans, and they fought a series of wars to do so.

The wars were brutal and bloody, and they resulted in the death of many Native Americans. The settlers won the wars, and they took the land from the Native Americans. They built a new society on the land, and they created a new way of life.

The settlers were not the only ones who came to the continent. There were also people from other parts of the world who came to the continent in search of a new home. They were driven from their native lands by war and famine, and they sought a place where they could live in peace and prosperity. They found a land of opportunity, a land where they could build a new life for themselves and their families.

The settlers and the people from other parts of the world worked together to build a new society. They planted crops, they raised livestock, and they built homes and towns. They created a new way of life, a way of life that was based on hard work and self-reliance.

The new society grew and developed, and it became a powerful nation. It was a nation that was based on the principles of liberty and justice for all. It was a nation that was built on the foundation of hard work and self-reliance. It was a nation that was destined to greatness.

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Ipswich Working Men's College Library.

The Library of the College consists of nearly 3,000 Volumes, nearly all presented by Members and Friends of the Institution.

Members may use the Books in the Room without any extra charge.

Members who wish to take Books home pay 1s. per year.

Practically the Library, considering that all the advantages of the College, except the admission to the Classes, may be obtained for 2s. 6d. per year, is a Free Library, and may as such appeal for help to the friends of Popular Education, one of whose great aims it must ever be to create and foster a taste for reading; concerning which Sir John Herschel truly said, "Give a man this taste, and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail of making him a happy man; unless, indeed, you put into his hands a most perverse selection of books. You place him in contact with the best society in every period of history,—with the wisest, the wittiest, the tenderest, the bravest, and the purest characters, who have adorned humanity. You make him a denizen of all nations, a contemporary of all ages. The world has been created for him!"

SOCIETY OF ARTS' EXAMINATIONS.

The Preliminary Examination will be held on the 29th and 30th of March, and the final Examination by the Society of Arts' Board of Examiners, will be held on Tuesday, the 26th of April, and three following days, between the hours of 7 and 10 p.m.

TIME-TABLE FOR 1870.

TUESDAY, 26th April, From 7 to 10 p.m.	WEDNESDAY, 27th April From 7 to 10 p.m.	THURSDAY, 28th April, From 7 to 10 p.m.	FRIDAY, 29th April, From 7 to 10 p.m.
Arithmetic. Logic & Mental Science. German. Floriculture. Musical Compo- sition. (Tonic Sol-fa.)	Book-keeping. Theory of Music. Domestic Eco- nomy. English History. Italian.	Metrical System. Mensuration. Political Eco- nomy & Civil Government. French. English Lan- guage & Lite- rature.	Geography. Latin. Spanish. Fruit and Vege- table Culture.

FRIDAY, April 29th, 6 to 7 p.m.—Dictation.

For Particulars and Prospectuses apply to the Secretary of the Local Board of Examiners for Ipswich—Mr. Edwin Barrett.

IPSWICH GYMNASIUM, ORFORD STREET, NORWICH ROAD.

The Gymnasium, established with the purpose of promoting Physical Education, affords not only opportunities for useful recreation; but it is particularly destined to introduce a regular system of bodily exercises, calculated to develop and preserve muscular strength, to impart agility and grace to the movements—to prevent or correct various affections, arising from habit, debility, or disease, and thus to qualify for the better performance of the duties of life.

Fitted up with all the mechanical appliances required for its object, and conducted by qualified and most energetic Instructors the Gymnasium is open to Subscribers for acquiring or practising.

**Gymnastics, Fencing, Single Stick, Lance and Sword
Exercises, Drilling, etc.**

For Ladies' Classes a course of Gymnastic Exercises has been designed, combining DRILLING, CALISTHENICS, and DEPORTMENT.

Day and Evening Classes of various grades are in operation or being formed.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Members of the Working Men's College enjoy peculiar advantages.

For further information, apply to Mr. W. Mitchell, at the Gymnasium, Orford Street, Norwich Road.